WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A method for forming a capacitor of a semiconductor device comprising the steps of:
- forming an interlayer insulating film on a semiconductor substrate formed with a bit line,

forming a contact plug in contact with the substrate within the interlayer insulating film,

forming a storage electrode on the interlayer insulating

film in such a manner that the storage electrode comes in

contact with the contact plug,

forming a dielectric film composed of a single composite $\begin{array}{l} \text{film of Ta}_2O_5\left(X\right)Y_2O_3\left(1\text{-}X\right) \text{ on the storage electrode according to} \\ \text{ALD (Atomic Layer Deposition) technology,} \end{array}$

depositing a diffusion barrier film on the dielectric film, and

forming a plate electrode on the diffusion barrier film.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the step of 20 forming the dielectric film comprises the sub-steps of:

repetitively depositing a Ta_2O_5 thin film and a Y_2O_3 thin film in alternation to a predetermined thickness with ALD technology,

performing low temperature annealing of the alternately

deposited thin films to convert the thin films into a single composite film,

performing N_2O plasma annealing of the converted single composite film to remove carbon and impurities contained N_2O within the single composite film, and

performing furnace annealing of the $N_2\text{O}$ plasma annealed single composite film to crystallize the single composite film.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the Ta_2O_5 thin film is deposited to a thickness of less than 10 Å by alternately injecting $Ta(OC_2H_5)_5$ source gas and H_2O reaction gas into a reactor at a temperature of 250 to 350 $^{\circ}$ C according to ALD technology.

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- 4. The method according to claim 3, wherein inert gas is injected at a period of time between that of injecting the $Ta(OC_2H_5)_5$ source gas and that of injecting the H_2O reaction gas so as to leave no residue of the source and reaction gases.
- 5. The method according to claim 3, wherein each injection of the source gas, the inert gas and the reaction gas is performed for 0.1 to 10 seconds.

- 6. The method according to claim 2, wherein the Y_2O_3 thin film is deposited to a thickness of less than 5 Å by alternately injecting yttrium source gas and H_2O reaction gas into a reactor at a temperature of 250 to 350 °C according to ALD technology.
- 7. The method according to claim 6, wherein inert gas is injected at a period of time between that of injecting the source gas and that of injecting the reaction gas so as to leave no residue of the source and reaction gases.
- 8. The method according to claim 6, wherein each injection of the source gas, the inert gas and the reaction gas is performed for 0.1 to 10 seconds.
 - 9. The method according to claim 3, wherein in the deposition of the Ta_2O_5 thin film and the Y_2O_3 thin film, O_2 or N_2O gas is injected as the reaction gas in place of H_2O .

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10. The method according to claim 4, wherein any one selected from the group consisting of N_2 , Ar or He is injected as the inert gas.

- 11. The method according to claim 2, wherein the Ta_2O_5 thin film and the Y_2O_3 thin film are repetitively deposited in alternation up to an overall thickness of 100 to 200 Å.
- 12. The method according to claim 2, wherein the deposition ratio between the Ta_2O_5 thin film and the Y_2O_3 thin film is X:(1-X).
- 13. The method according to claim 2, wherein the low temperature annealing is performed at a temperature of 400 to 550 $^{\circ}$ C.
- 14. The method according to claim 2, wherein the N_2O plasma annealing is carried out in a rapid thermal annealing 15 mode in which annealing temperature is 300 to 400 °C, annealing time is 60 to 180 seconds and N_2O gas flow rate is 10 to 100 sccm.
- 15. The method according to claim 2, wherein the furnace annealing is performed at a temperature of 600 to 850 $^{\circ}$ C for 5 to 60 minutes while N₂, O₂ or N₂O gas flowing in a furnace.
 - 16. The method according to claim 1, wherein the

diffusion barrier film is a TiN film.